



## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"BULOW" Capt. F. Prosch	THURSDAY, 9th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	About WEDNESDAY, 8th September.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, MARVUN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Lecke	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Semblin	Middle of September.

For further particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Docking Length ..... 515 ft.  
Width of Entrance ... 80 ft.  
Water on Blocks ..... 28 ft.

## No. 2 DOCK.

(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION)  
Docking Length ..... 376 ft.  
Width of Entrance ... 50 ft.  
Water on Blocks ..... 26 ft.

## No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length ..... 481 ft.  
Width of Entrance ... 63 ft.  
Water on Blocks ..... 21.5 ft.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 370, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lieber, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

## DEATH OF MINING COOLIE.

## SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

An inquest was held at Ipoh, on August 16, by Mr. Langton on the cause of the death of a Chinese coolie named Ng' Ho, who died at Ulu Pah Mine on August 15.

In the course of his evidence, Chen Hong, a mining coolie working at Ulu Pah, Tambun, said that on August 23 they were engaged in removing machinery, under the supervision of M. Tivart and Mr. McDonald from a platform into a bullock cart by means of levers. The deceased was on the platform near the ladder, holding a stick and helping to remove the machinery. A European, Mr. McDonald, gave some orders which witness did not understand, and then snatched the stick from "deceased" and kicked him in the abdomen and pushed him on the chest, knocking him off the platform into the rifle box. Deceased fell on his right side. He got up immediately afterwards and started walking with great difficulty, holding himself with both hands—one in front and one behind—towards the kongsi. He walked about two hundred paces and fell down. Subsequently, he learned, the man was dead.

By Mr. McDonald: There were two or three other coolies present besides those from my kongsi. They were on the ground under the platform.

Other witnesses, Chinese, who were working at the same place, were called and gave evidence similar to this witness.

Alexander Evan Charles McDonald stated in the course of his evidence: We were in the act of loading a part of a winch off a platform into bullock cart by sliding it down planks. We had a tail rope attached to it in case it should slide down too fast. A Chinaman was on each side of the drum to keep it from sliding off the planks. The deceased was standing on the platform about two or three feet from the edge. He had a lever which was wedged in between the cog wheel and the drum to keep it from rolling. I was afraid that if the drum went down too quickly the level would carry him down, also. So I put my hand on the stick and asked him to come round on the other side. He did not seem to understand, so I motioned him to do so, and in so doing I touched him with one hand, in the other hand I held the stick. The deceased was standing slightly behind me at the time. He let go the lever and stepped back putting one foot on the top rung of the ladder and then fell backwards. I am of opinion that he fell on the ground at the side of the palong and then rolled into the palong. I watched him get up and walk away down the palong. We did not stop work but finish the load, and then I went to breakfast and shortly after the watchman came and said the deceased was either dead or dying half way between the place where we had been working and the kongsi. I immediately went to see and found he was dead and had him removed into an old kongsi along side. I afterwards went to Tambun and reported the matter. I handed in a written report.

The senior apothecary at the Ipoh district hospital, said he examined the body, but found no external marks of violence, whatever. The spleen was more than twice its average length and more than eight times its average weight. He considered that owing to the condition the spleen was in any slight blow or fall might have caused the rupture. The coagulation of the tissues might have been caused by a kick in the abdomen without leaving any external marks of violence.

The inquest was postponed as Mr. McDonald wished to call more evidence.—*Straits Times*.

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th of September, will be subject to re-charge.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th of September, at 9:30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th of September, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-charge.

## THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex S.S. *Therapia* from Smyrna via Naples, "Bayer" "Barcelona."

The steamer having sustained some damage, Average Consignees of Cargo (from Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Antwerp) are informed that they will be required to sign an Average Bond, which will be sent round for that purpose.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "ASSAYE."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Mooltan* and *Oceania*.From Australia, ex S.S. *Mantua*.From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Stella*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &amp; P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent,

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

## "GLAMORGANSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 9:30 A.M. on the 8th inst. No Claims will be admitted after delivery of Goods has been effected to Consignees, and same must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, otherwise they will not be recognized.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

## Intimations.

## YUEN HING,

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

## FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

## MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL

SELLERS

in all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER

WARE, &amp;c.,

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

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FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

## LI KWONG LOONG &amp; CO.

[574]

## REPAIR

## SPECIALITY.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Firms and other sailing Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &amp;c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd) A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

5th May, 1909.

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ORDERS personally attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED,

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

[575]

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1909.

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## TYPEWRITERS

## FOR

## HIRE.

## REPAIR

## SPECIALITY.

## DRAGON CYCLE

## DEPOT,

38-39, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

[577]

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1909.

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EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong, will put them right.  
Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.  
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,  
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 19, Bentinck Street, 156, Nanking Road.

Glasgow, 49, March, 1909.

Glasgow, 19, Bentinck Street.

Shanghai, 156, Nanking Road.

Glasgow, 19, Bentinck Street.

Intimation.

Powell's

ARE NOW  
SHOWINGUNIQUE  
COLLECTION

THE LATEST

AND MOST

ARTISTIC

CRETONNES

PRODUCED

THIS YEAR

SUITABLE FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE

COVERS,

BED

AND

WINDOW

DRAPERIES,

CUSHIONS,

AND A HOST OF

OTHER PURPOSES

POWELL'S

SHOW ROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

## Public Companies.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 11th September, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving Statements of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the months ending 31st July, 1900, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th, and SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1900.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1900. [609]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1900, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company, to the 30th June, 1900, with the Report of the Director, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 11th September, both days inclusive.

C. MOONEY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [610]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Thirty-five cents per Share for the Six Months ending 31st June, 1900, will be payable on the 15th September, 1900, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th instant to the 15th September, 1900, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. [610]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT  
GRACA & CO.  
27, Des Voeux Road.

VIEW Post Cards and Asiatic Postage Stamps.

Novels, Books for parlour and household use.

"The Doctor at Home" — 1900 edition.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.

Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.

Leaf Books for Children.

Manila Cigars and Cigarettes.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Sacks.

Large Assortment of Albums for Stamps and Post Cards.

Postage Stamps Catalogues by Lincoln, Seaf, Stanley Gibbons, Scott and Tailleur.

Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes.

Moveable Leaf Albums, Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges.

Water Mark Detectors.

Massey's Commercial Map and Directory.

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. [610]

REGRET

You will NEVER if you

VISIT

MOHIDEEN &amp;

THAHA

in

D'AGUILAR STREET,

the

NEW JEWELLERS

AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS

STONES

of every description, and

other GEMS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1900. [610]

AN APPEAL

THE SUPERIORRESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most especially to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Uniforms and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorress will also be most grateful for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Wongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [610]

## THE THIRD DEGREE.

MENTAL TORTURE FOR NEW YORK CRIMINALS.

HOW EVIDENCE IS EXTRACTED.

The criticism which has been recently passed by London newspapers on the third degree methods of the New York police in extracting testimony from criminal suspects is resented by the police department there. It is declared that there is nothing unfair in the use of the third-degree, which is termed the mental inquisition, and it is further asserted that foreign critics do not understand the system. Insp. McCafferty, chief of the detective bureau of the borough of Manhattan, has issued this description of the third-degree—the first that has been made—

"If you are suspected of committing a crime, say a murder, you will be brought before me and you will tell me exactly how you found the body. But before I see your entire

past will be investigated; your habits, your mode of life, and possible motives for the murder. Then you are brought here to my office and I look you over. I have already a fair idea of your personality through my knowledge of your life. This combined knowledge determines the form of the third degree, the mental inquisition to which you will be subjected.

SUMUGATING BRAINS.

No two men are put through the same third degree. It would not work if they were. Every man's vital spot is located in a different part of his brain. I have to appeal to a different quality in every suspect. If you are, for instance, an educated, intelligent, young man, I should batter at your brain and imagination. You would tell me over and over again, from every possible angle, the details of the crime. I would picture for you vividly the horror of the thing that has been done. In your case, inasmuch as you are a fairly high grade man, it is probable that I should use no tangible evidence to heighten the mental effects. All energy would be bent on subjugating your brain to mine. By making you repeat your actions on the night of the crime, I should hope to entangle you. By appeals to your imagination, I would hope to break you down.

If I could not break you down, I should have to let go, if there were no direct evidence against you. But, if I were sure of your guilt in my own mind, you would be followed. You would know nothing of it but you would be watched for months. It would be a pretty hard thing for you to get rid of any money you might have stolen at the time of the murder.

DIFFICULT SUBJECTS.

A most stupid man of limited intelligence is treated differently. A dull intellect needs something tangible to bring the crime home to it. Take, for instance, the man who killed the clerk in Hills Hotel No. 1 (New York's Rowton House). Questioning and threats did not shake him. He broke down when I suddenly thrust into his face the bar of iron with which the murderer had been committed. It is all a question of the weaker mind breaking before the stronger, only in some cases there is no mind to break. Then we have to help the mental picture with things that the eyes can see. The temperamental type, the highly strung man, breaks down first. The more stupid a man is the harder he is to impress. It is a strange thing that they all give way suddenly, and break down completely when they do throw up their hands.

## Intimation.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Office-bearers for the ensuing year.

DAVID WOOD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. [610]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, U.S.A., and carrying on business in the said state and elsewhere, has, on the 28th day of April, 1900, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

The arbitrarily selected word "Battleship" together with the picture or representation of a battleship; in the name of BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods in the following class:

CONDENSED MILK in Class 42.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 7th day of July, 1900.

DEACON, LOOKER &amp; DEACON,

Solicitors for the Applicant.

## NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office, or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, and floor.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. [610]

## AN APPEAL

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1900. [609]

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## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE  
AND  
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water  
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the  
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909 [28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1909

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 7th August was delivered in London on the 4th inst.

A FINE of \$50 was imposed on a shop-keeper in the Police Court this morning for using false scales.

AMONGST the passengers on board the outward French mail steamer, *Oceanus*, due here on Monday, is Don Crisanto Lichauco, who is returning from London to Manila via Hongkong.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary that information has been received from H. B. M. Consul at Chefoo that quarantine is continued since 5th inst. and that Newchwang has released Hongkong from quarantine restrictions.

MR. Michael Hughes, lately H. M. Consul at Newchwang, and who was called to the Bar in January this year, is returning to Shanghai, where he will take up legal practice. Mr. Hughes recently obtained the degree of LL.D. from the Royal University of Ireland.

MR. J. M. Barrie, the novelist and dramatist, was offered a knighthood on the occasion of the recent Birthday Honours, but he was unwilling to accept it. It will be remembered that on the same occasion that Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree and Sir Arthur W. Pinero received their knighthoods.

THE local agent of the C. P. R. Co. has received a wireless message from the R.M.S. *Empress of India*, through their Yokohama office, advising that the ship may be expected at Yokohama on the morning of the 9th instant. The captain reports having experienced heavy weather in crossing, which accounts for the slightly delayed arrival.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th September.

As the two Naval Commissioners, Admiral Sab Chen-ping and Prince Shu-pui-lap are expected to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow, the Canton officials yesterday sent a delegation to Hongkong to meet them. Admiral Li Chuan has made preparations to receive the Naval Commissioners at the Bocca Tigris on their arrival there. The arrival of the Commissioners in Canton harbour on board the *Hoi Ki*, eight cruisers and gunboats will form up in line, decorated with bunting, to escort them as a mark of respect to the high officials. During their stay in Canton, the Commissioners will take up their temporary residence at Tien-Ping Street in Admiral Li Chuan's official residence. They will probably spend a day in Whampoa to make an inspection of the Naval College there. The Canton gentry have also made arrangements for the reception of these two high Commissioners.

## THE NEW VICKROY.

The new Canton Viceroy, H. E. Yung Shu Hsun, who took over the seal of office of the Liang Kwang Viceroyalty on the 4th instant, proceeded to pay official visits at the different temples in the city to-day.

## OFFICIAL VISITS.

After having assumed charge of office, Viceroy Yuan issued a notice to inform his subordinates to the effect that he will not receive visitors on Sundays, observing it as their day of rest and that, in ordinary days, he will receive reports, memoranda, etc., from subordinates from 6 a.m. and will receive visitors from 7 o'clock in the morning. Visitors calling on him at late hours will be refused audience. While the Provincial Treasurer, Judge, Educational and Salt Commissioners and Tao-tai holding substantive offices, when on important official business will be received at any time as may be considered necessary.

## EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. Kung Hung Van has received a telegram from the Ministry of Education through the Canton Viceroy instructing him to proceed to Peking forthwith to render services in that Ministry to assist it in educational affairs.

## DISTURBANCE.

With further reference to the disturbance which occurred here on the 1st instant between the Chinese Shamian guards and the rice merchants whereby the rice merchants were attacked and subsequently suspended business for a day, Admiral Li Chuan has decided to mete out punishment to the offenders, and has now given orders that the commander of the Shamian guards, Chan Ssu Pan, is to be deprived of his official button and discharged from his appointment; Captain Fan Tsoi and Officer Sul Ling are to be flogged while being dragged along the streets; the three men of the guards, Leung Fook, Tsang Yuk and Shiu Chu, are to receive five hundred strokes of the bamboo each, and the two men, Chan Yuk and Fan Choi, are to receive two hundred strokes each. Though punishment was inflicted upon the offenders in the manner stated above, the rice merchants are still not satisfied and they suggest the presentation of a joint petition to the new Viceroy, H. E. Yuan, personally in a body, to ask him to give orders to have the offenders all decapitated. Since the occurrence of the disturbance there has been great agitation among the rice merchants and they have accordingly sent petitions to various high officials requesting them to severely punish the offenders.

## VICEROY INDISPOSED.

The new Viceroy, H. E. Yuan, is slightly indisposed, suffering from a bad tooth. Dr. Cheung Kwo is attending him.

## THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

The ex-acting Viceroy in Canton, H. E. Wu Seung Lum, has not yet resumed charge of office as Provincial Treasurer and it is reported that he has applied for three months' leave of absence, apparently with the idea of giving up his appointment as Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung, and leave Canton, for he has been holding the office continuously for three successive terms of office and has not been given a promotion.

## THE KIUKIANG BOYCOTT.

Our readers will not have forgotten that some days ago we referred to a boycott against British steamer in Kiukiang which was being propagated by the students and merchants of that port. At the time we did not think that much importance need be attached to the movement, but events have been moving apace and have now assumed such proportions as to cause warrantable anxiety to the British merchants of our neighbouring port. The boycott commenced with mass meetings of students and merchants, the former apparently being the organisers, the latter acquiescing in their demand for aggressive measures. For the last few days, we understand, British steamers have been unable to secure either cargo or native passengers and the China Merchant steamers have been over-loaded and over-crowded; while to cap all, in their delusion, the propagandists are now actually talking of forcing the Kuling coolies to boycott Britishers and their goods. Their grievance, conceived probably by hair-brained students, appears to be in connection with the judgment recently delivered in the Mearns case at Kiukiang, which they consider unjust and the case to be worthy of a retrial in Shanghai. Without entering into the merits of the case, which was heard in *sua* *camera*, we are convinced that the judgment was rendered in accordance with the testimony produced, the integrity of a British Court of Justice being beyond suspicion. Boycotting is becoming quite an old method of attack in China and the sooner China takes measures to suppress it, the nearer will she grow to the ideal of reform to which she has recently set her hand. A little strenuous action from Peking should be all that is necessary to stop the bad this growing menace, which at present overshadows British trade in Kiukiang. —*Hongkong Daily News.*

## TROULEROUS RICKSHA COOLIES.

## ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A BOY.

Yet another instance of the flagrant impudence of ricksha coolies was brought to the notice of Mr. F. A. Baseland (First Police Magistrate) this morning, when Ernest Long, a lad of sixteen, proceeded against a couple of ricksha coolies for refusing hire and assault. It appears that complainant, who resides at Kowloon, had occasion to proceed to Kowloon Dock the other day and hailed a ricksha for the purpose. The ricksha puller refused to accept hire, and as complainant insisted on getting into defendant's ricksha, the latter is alleged to have dealt the lad a blow on the side. By way of expediting matters, another ricksha coolie who had been witnessing the fracas is said to have come up to defendant's assistance and administered a few well-directed blows to the complainant. This morning, the ricksha puller stated that complainant struck him on the nose, which caused that part of his physiognomy to bleed profusely. When complainant saw this, he got out of the ricksha and made himself scarce. Defendant summoned the Police, to whom he showed the damage to his proboscis. The second defendant denied having at all struck the complainant. The case was adjourned.

## AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL.

## DISTINGUISHED REPRESENTATIVE EN ROUTE TO SINGAPORE.

The Hon. James T. Dubois, recently appointed Consul-General for United States at Singapore, with Mrs. Dubois and his son, who has just graduated from Yale University, sail from America to-day for this port via Europe, the *Straits Times* of 31st ult. They expect to make a very leisurely trip and are not due to arrive here before November. Mr. Dubois, junior, will not remain here long, however, but will continue the voyage around the world via the Pacific.

In the person of Dubois, the American government is sending to Singapore the most distinguished representative ever stationed here for that country. He has had a wide experience in the foreign service and has also done notable work for his country, at home. He has served with great success in turn at the following stations: Aix-la-Chapelle, Leipzig, Callao, and St. Gall (Switzerland). He was appointed by the late President McKinley to the post of editor of the laws in the Department of State at Washington, which position he has retained ever since. He has also been largely identified with other interests at Washington. For a long time he has been one of the trustees of the Carnegie Library, there and one of the directors of the Loan and Trust Co. He is also director of several enterprises in his own State (Pennsylvania), and was recently unanimously elected second vice-president of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which fraternity he is a charter member. Mr. Dubois has attained considerable renown by his public addresses and articles on political questions, being a writer of great force and ability and a public speaker of more than ordinary quality. Over 40,000 copies of a speech delivered by him before the National Civil Service League on the pressing needs of the Consular Service were distributed by the National Business League of Chicago and proved very helpful in creating sentiment in favour of the complete reorganisation of the consular service which recently took place under the administration of Secretary of State Root.

The diplomatic controversy between the United States and China, relative to the participation of American bankers in the Hankow railroad loan, has been given more attention at the east than on the Pacific coast, although, in fact, it has an important if indirect bearing on the extension of American trade with China. The controversy grows out of the exclusion of American bankers from participation in a railroad loan amounting to \$27,500,000, guaranteed by Government. The protest of the American bankers was backed by a strong note from President Taft to the Chinese Government, and these representations have called a halt in the proceedings, with a reasonable certainty that American capital will be allowed to participate.

If this affair had no other bearing than the effort of financiers to profit a profitable investment it would be matter of small public concern, but it has an important influence on the status of our trade with China. The case is stated by Charles Danby, late consul-general at Shanghai, who says:

To achieve success we must cease to regard China merely as a market and begin to consider it a region for permanent investment. We can not hope to sell our goods by standing at the doors of our warehouses. We must get closer to the Chinese people. They are usually friendly toward Americans as a result of our generous policy in Chinese affairs during recent years. The Government is likewise cordial, and investment of American capital is desired.

The time must come when our financiers and business-men, to promote American trade in China, will regard 7 per cent. in that empire as safe as 7 per cent. here. It is futile to hope for orders for American materials to be used in the construction of works financed by foreign capital. In all Government loans made for the construction of railroads, etc., it is now stipulated that the materials shall be purchased from the nation providing the funds. I know Germans constructing a railroad in Shantung to refuse to consider American tenders for material and equipment solely on the ground that the orders must go to Germany even at a higher price, because the enterprise was being financed by German banks.

The development of American trade with China is the direct and intimate concern of Pacific coast merchants and producers, and it is clear that every means to establish close financial relations with Chinese enterprises should be adopted. —*San Francisco Call.*

## INDIAN GROWN RUBBER.

## ACCOUNT OF RESULTS OF SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATIONS.

The annual report of the Imperial Institute contains the following result of the examination of rubber from India by the scientific department:

Para rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*). The specimens submitted for examination were prepared at the Government experimental gardens at Kullar and Burliar in the Nilgiri Hills. The rubber from both sources was very satisfactory in chemical composition, comparing favourably in this respect with plantation Para rubber from Ceylon, but it was rather deficient in strength. The specimen from Burliar was much lighter in colour than that from Kullar and was consequently valued at a higher price, the quotations being 54. 4d. to 55. 5d. per lb. and 54. 5d. to 55. 2d. per lb., respectively, with plantation Para biscuits at 54. 5d. to 55. 9d. per lb.Castilloa rubber (*Castilloa elastica*). Specimens of this rubber were also received from Kullar and Burliar. The rubber from Kullar was of inferior quality on account of the large amount (35 per cent.) of resin present. The trees from which the rubber was obtained were, however, only six years old, and it is probable that the quality of the rubber will improve as they become older. The specimen from Burliar contained much less resin than that from Kullar (about 13 per cent.) and was greatly superior in physical properties. It was valued at 35. 6d. to 36. 8d. per lb. in London with fine hard Para at 55. 1d. per lb. whilst 35. 2d. to 35. 4d. per lb. was quoted for the specimen from Kullar.Ceara rubber (*Maslini Glaziouii*). A specimen of Ceara biscuit rubber from Kullar was of good quality, containing 82.5 per cent. of caoutchouc and exhibiting very satisfactory physical properties. It was valued at 54. 6d. per lb., with Para biscuits quoted at 55. 3d. to 56. 9d. per lb. A sample of Ceara rubber from South Arcot was much inferior in composition to the preceding specimen, containing only 72.7 per cent. of caoutchouc and a high percentage of protein. It valued at 35. 5d. per lb. when fine hard Para stood at 54. 5d. per lb.

Ficus elastica rubber. Two specimens of this rubber, one in biscuit form and the other in scrap, were forwarded from Mukkli in the Kanther Range, North Malabar. Both samples contained a large amount of resin and were somewhat deficient in elasticity and tensile strength. The biscuit rubber, which was almost black, was valued at 52. 6d. per lb. and the scrap rubber at 52. 1d. per lb. with fine hard Para at 55. 3d. per lb.

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## BILLS OF LADING.

## OPTIONAL CLAUSE.

Messrs. Messageries Maritimes and Co. have issued the following circular notice:—  
Shippers are requested to note that on and after 1st October next the arrangement made on 20th January, 1905, will be altered and a charge of 1/4 per cent. per ton will be made for each group of optional ports availed of, whether wholly or in part only, on one Bill of Lading, whether the option thus taken is finally used or not.

The three groups will be as under:—

GROUP 1. Trieste, Venice, Fiume, Ancona, Brindisi.

Port Said, Tripoli, Latakia, Jaffa, Beyrouth.

Salonica, Piraeus, Smyrna, Alexandria, Rhodes, Vathi, Alexandria, Batoun, Odessa, Constantinople.

Aivali, Chios, Mitylene.

GROUP 2. Leghorn, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Gibraltar and Malta.

Spanish and Portuguese Ports.

Marseilles and all other French Ports with transhipment.

GROUP 3. United Kingdom, North Continental Ports (except French Ports with transhipment) American and Canadian Ports, and any other port, not covered by Group 2, cargo for which is transhipped at any of the said ports in this Group.

The minimum optional charge will be there-

## THE CASE OF MR. MEARS.

The following is the text of the judgment given by H. M. Consular Court at Kiukiang on August 12 in the case of the prosecution of Mr. John Mears for the alleged manslaughter of a Chinese.

## DECISION.

I have carefully considered the evidence which has been brought forward for the prosecution and the arguments of the learned Counsel on both sides with regard to the charge which was laid in this Court on July 31 last by Yu Tsao-hsing against John Mears, for causing the death of a Chinese. I wish to thank the able Counsel engaged on both sides for the patience they have shown under very trying climatic conditions. I think

## Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
SERVICE.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

PRINCE SHUN RETURNS  
TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Amoy, 6th September.

Prince Shun Pui-lap having been denounced has proceeded to Peking and abandoned the intended visit to Canton.

Admiral Suh Chen-ping has left for Canton and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 8th inst.

[From inquiries made in Hongkong, we learn that Prince Shun has not returned to Peking but will continue to prosecute his mission and is due to Hongkong with Admiral Suh tomorrow morning.—Ed. H.K.T.]

CHINA AND JAPAN.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

The Waiwupu has agreed to Japan extending the railways and telegraphs from Kat-lum to Wui-ning; opening treaty ports; the joint exercise of judicial powers by China and Japan, and the working of the Tien-po-shan mines.

No railways or telegraphs will, however, be allowed at Liu-ssu.

An agreement embodying the foregoing terms was signed on the 4th inst.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S  
INSTRUCTIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

The Central Government has cabled to H.E. Kuó Erh Ch'ien, the Macao Delimitation Commissioner, that he must oppose any demand for compensation which may be advanced by the Portuguese Government for surrendering any territory not included within the original limits of the settlement of Macao.

CHINESE IN CANADA.

EXEMPTION FROM POLL-TAX.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

A memorial has been received from Lord Li Ching-fong, Chinese Minister to the Court at St. James, stating that Canada has agreed to exempt Chinese from the poll-tax.

CANTON PROVINCIAL  
TREASURER.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

An Imperial decree has been issued accepting the resignation of Wu Seung-lum from the Provincial Treasurership of Canton.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12:35 p.m. to-day:—

September 7th, at 11:30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea developing.

WHAT goes to show that money for good investments is not scarce in Bangkok as in Singapore and other places in the East is the fact that of the shares recently offered to the public by the Sagan Rubber Co., Ltd., some 36,000 ticals worth were taken up in Bangkok alone in a few days, and the secretary reports applications still coming in.

The outlook for the Yunnan Railway is becoming more and more discouraging. *Amoy-Tonkin*, a newspaper published at Haiphong, says that British traders profit more by the railway than French business men in Tonkin. The latter have neither the spirit nor the enterprise to intercept the Yunnan trade with Hongkong, so much so that the railway carries British goods more than French wares. That journal says it all to lack of money and want of initiative in French commercial circles at

## MOSQUITOES.

## BORNEO HEAD HUNTERS.

FUNISHMENT DIFFICULT OWING TO  
ABSTRACT JUSTICE.

This is not a treatise on entomology. Neither is it the result of the investigations of an enthusiastic savant, who, in some malarial swamps, has suffered mosquitoes gladly in the cause of science.

It is merely a wail. A cry from Far Cathay. The vapourings of a soul, almost lost, and tinged with that madness which is akin to genius.

Of all the mosquitoes here below, and above too unless our theories of a Better Land are quite erroneous, surely the Chinese variety is the worst. And of all the places in China where mosquitoes most do congregate, surely a certain old bulk at Swatow is the most densely populated. Deep down in its cavernous depths, where the stagnant, bilge-water is now for ever at rest, they are fruitful and multiply exceedingly. Disturbed only by the occasional jar of a steamer coming alongside, when, with an angry whirr of countless tiny wings, they gird up their loins, so to speak, as the bulk's old skipper might have bitched up his pants, and go on deck seeking whom they may devour.

Alas! Not far, nor long have they to seek. What light from yonder port-hole breaks? What have we here? A passenger? A beautiful white, tender passenger? A barbarian? A foreign devil? A feast for the gods, let us dissemble.

Slap! I awake from a blissful dream in which a huge iced lemon-squash figured largely, to find myself bathed in perspiration, and my left eye almost closed with the force of my semi-conscious blow.

I get up, to find my cabin alive with mosquitoes. They had entered by the port, which in my pristine innocence I had left open. Boy! I call. He comes along childlike and bland, and with a guileless smile queries: "Mosquitoes have got?"

Was it only yesterday that I was ruminating on the cruelty and barbarity of Chinese justice? Surely not, for now, even the torture of a thousand cuts seems humane. Undoubtedly Iohu knows best how to treat his own country.

I look at the Pagan with what I fondly imagine is an horrifying glance but what, owing to my swollen eye, must appear a facetious wink, then with a studied calm, under which lies something cauldron of frenzied emotions, order him to put the mosquito curtain up and depart in peace lest I do him an injury. Once more I turn in, after carefully tucking the curtain all round the mattress.

Again I compose myself to slumber, soothed by a feeling of perfect security, and lulled to sleep by what now seems the musical hum of the countless horde.

Slap! Slap! Again I am wideawake, to find that I was not alone under the net. I had merely conserved myself for a favoured few. A feeling as of Daniel in the lion's den comes over me. Yea! A Daniel come to judgment and getting it!

There is a last straw for even the most stoical of natures. I jump out of bed—bed, a place of rest too—seize a carpet slipper with which I make frantic slaps wherever I see one of the fiends resting, but invariably miss, and only succeed in making footprints all over the beautiful white paint, and awakening the Chief Engineer, my next door neighbour.

He—the Chief—puts his head out of his door and calls along the alleyway, "Whit the blazes dae ye mean? by hangin' up pictures at this time in the mornin'! Hoo dae ye expect a buddie to sleep in at that row?"

There was only one thing to do. I know Scotsmen. So I explained and asked him humbly to have a drink. He came along bringing two lamps with him. Ah! those lamps. Scotsmen are indeed the salt of the earth. Phaeton-like they rise to the occasion when other men would be gnashing their teeth in hopeless incompetency.

The lamps were not unlike the ordinary policeman's bull's eye, minus the glass and revolving top. You light them, and put the aperture where the glass ought to be over a mosquito or two and presto!—there is a sizzle of burning wings and the pests lie kicking on the oil reservoir.

The mosquitoes seem to be dazed by the light, and before they can move the hot current of air sucks them in to a horrible death. Ah! such a fine, fizzing, painful death!

Until the grey dawn was breaking, my Scot and I, kept up the chase, the light of an unholy joy illuminating our features as time after time we emptied the lamps.

Never before had I realized the sweetness of revenge! Talk not to me henceforth of turning the other cheek! Show me the preacher who will turn the other eye that a mosquito may not go hungry!

Other vicious insects, such as bees, have a useful place in the great universal scheme, and have the good taste to die when once they have implanted their venom.

But mosquitoes? Do they serve a useful purpose? Do they die? No! A thousand times No!!! They fatten and live, and live, and live!!!

Like Professor Teufelsdrock, I fondly imagined that I too had reached a philosophical pinnacle, far above the petty trials of the world. A pinnacle from which I could look down with a calm, untroubled serenity at the troubled multitudes below.

But alas! for the limitations of human endurance. What does it prevail against the emissaries of the Nether Empire, trained as they are by their Master to get under the cloak of civilization, religion and philosophy under which we poor mortals ostrich-like, try to hide and torment us until in our agony we cast it off and stand revealed in all our primitive simplicity—cussin', swearing savages.

Oh! ye good people whose hearts and pockets are touched to the sending of missions to China, hear my prayer! Leave the heathen in a little while longer to his idols and devote your wealth to the extermination of mosquitoes, lest through them your white brethren in the East fall from grace.

J. G. Smith in A. C. D. New.

## FIGHT WITH DEATH.

## CREW AT THE MERCY OF A GALE.

FUNISHMENT DIFFICULT OWING TO  
ABSTRACT JUSTICE.

The head-hunting forays by Sarawak Dyaks into Dutch territory, in West Borneo, have given rise to serious difficulties. The Dutch authorities asked for the surrender of the ringleaders, and the Sarawak Government refused to give them up, says the *Java Bode*. It grounded the refusal on the argument that, the ringleaders once surrendered, there was no "security" that they would receive the due penalty for their deeds, owing to the overstrict proof required by Dutch law. The Dyaks admit that the "objection" is too well-founded. In the province of West Borneo, for instance, the Dutch authorities find it hard to bring the guilty of head-hunting to justice. Direct proof is often wanting. The capture of head-hunters and the mistreatment of witnesses is, besides, difficult in the inland wilds. The Dutch Government intends to deal more energetically with the headhunting evil in West and East Borneo. Hitherto head-hunters have been left off with fines. The idea now is to treat head-hunting as penal offence. But more troops will have to be stationed in the Dyak districts to take action the moment a head-hunting foray is reported. More trouble is feared now on the Sarawak border. Two Dutch Dyak tribes—the *Bukats* and the *Paikings*—have suffered so much from Sarawak head-hunters that they are meditating vengeance. The Sarawak Dyaks most in fault belong to the Batang Lupar tribe.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st September.

## CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

## LEVEL.

1908.	1909.
10' 1" below	17' 6" below
Tytam.....	overflow
TytamBye.....	1' 6" below
Tytam Intermediate.....	2' 11" below
Pokfulum.....	1' 6" below
Wong-nai.....	1' 3" below
Wong-nai-chung.....	overflow

## STORAGE GALLONS.

1908.	1909.
Tytam.....	384,000,000
Tytam Bye.....	22,366,000
Tytam Intermediate.....	195,914,000
Pokfulum.....	66,000,000
Wong-nai-chung.....	30,337,000

Total..... 690,417,000 542,291,000

Consumption in the City and Hill District during the month of August.

1908. 1909.

Consumption 150,045,000 127,693,000 gallons

Estimated population 207,210 209,010

Consumption per head per day..... 23.3 19.7 gallons

Constant supply in all districts during August, 1908.

Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during August, 1909.

The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Filter Beds are in progress.

## KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

## LEVEL.

1908.	1909.
Kowloon Gravity Reservoir.....	36' 6" below
Gravitation Reservoir.....	17' 7" below

## STORAGE GALLONS.

1908.	1909.
Kowloon Gravity Reservoir.....	77,100,000
Service.....	194,667,000 gallons

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of August.

1908. 1909.

Consumption 26,932,000 25,320,000 gallons

Estimated population 84,100 88,000

Consumption per head per day..... 10.3 9.2 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

P. N. H. JONES,  
Water Authority.

## KINDLY FEES TO DOCTORS.

## FORTUNES ACQUIRED DURING SHORT VISITS.

King Edward's health has cost a huge sum. When, as Prince of Wales, he was seriously ill some years ago, Dr. William Jenner attended him four weeks and received a fee of £10,000. Another £10,000 was paid to Sir William Gull for his attendance on the King during his serious illness from typhoid in 1871, while the physicians who attended him during his severe illness in the coronation year received a fee amounting to £20,000. The famous Professor Zacherin of Moscow received from the father of the present Emperor of Russia a fee of £1,500 for two days' attendance. Sir Morell Mackenzie, received £20,000 for a few weeks' attendance on the Emperor Frederick of Germany, and Queen Victoria's doctors, in her last illness, received about £2,000 each. Sometime ago W. K. Vanderbilt, the American millionaire, requested his physician to accompany him on a voyage. The doctor hesitated, and remarked that his practice was worth £200 a week. The man of money finally agreed to give him £3,000 for the six weeks' trip and pay all his other expenses. Blind Dr. Gale of Bristol was paid the sum of £50,000 for curing the diseased knee of a wealthy gentleman. Senator Mages paid Dr. Browning the stupendous fee of £200,000—undoubtedly the largest fee on record. The late Shah of Persia paid Dr. Galakowski of Paris £5,000 for curing his son of an affection of the eye. Dr. Frank Billings claimed £5,000 for seven days' attendance on Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant prince. The doctors who attended the late President McKinley after he was shot at Buffalo presented the United States with bills to the total amount of £8,100.

## COMMERCIAL.

4 P.M.

Following are further alterations in Messrs.

E. S. Kadocie & Co.'s share list to-day:—

Shanghai Docks..... Tis. 80½ sales

Hongkong Wharfs..... Tis. 150 sales

Chinese Engineering..... Tis. 15,200 sales

Ewos..... Tis. 156 sales

Sumatras..... Tis. 241 sales

Langkaws..... Tis. 1,025 buyers

Indo-Chinas..... Tis. 46 sales

Park Sugar..... Tis. 295 sellers

Hongkong Banks..... Tis. 1,030 sellers

Hongkong and Shanghai Banks..... Tis. 1,030 sellers

## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY CO'S  
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## EXPRESS LINE.

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VICTORIA. 11 DAYS HONGKONG to VICTORIA. SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.  
(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA".

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".

SATURDAY, OCT. 16TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA".

SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle".

SATURDAY, NOV. 13TH.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".

FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND.

"ALLAN LINE".

FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH.

From St. John.

"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN".

FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle".

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passenger booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port, or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) .... 12 days.

Passenger for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. UKADDOOK, General Traffic Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

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## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	19
Do. demand	19 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	19 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	220
America—Bank T.T.	42
Germany—Bank T.T.	79
India T.T.	132
Do. demand	132
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	75
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Stock	74
Japan—Bank T.T.	84
Java—Bank T.T.	101

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C	1/9
6 months' sight L/C	1/9
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	43
4 months' sight do.	44
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/9
4 months' sight France	24
6 months' sight do.	26
4 months' sight Germany	18
Bar Silver	33 1/16
Bank of England rate	21 1/2
Sovereign	11 38

## SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

## MAILS DUE.

German (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 8th inst.

French (Océanien) 13th inst.

Indian (Nansing) 15th inst.

Canadian (Empress of India) 16th inst.

India (Kintang) 19th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver on 4th inst., at 3 p.m.The Bank Lines' *America* left Kobe on 6th inst., for Vancouver and Tacoma via Yokohama.The C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Nansing* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 6th inst.The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Coblenz*, which left here on 13th inst., at daylight, arrived at Sydney on 5th inst., at 10 a.m.The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Monteagle* arrived at Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m. on 6th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 8th inst.The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Shanghai at 4 p.m. on 7th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day, for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 9th inst.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 7th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately on the N.E. coast of China, and a slight fall has taken place at the stations around the China Sea.

The depression over the latter area between the W. coast of Lucon and the Paracels, appears to be increasing, slowly in depth.

In the North a depression is shown over the Yellow Sea.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the E. Japan.

Light to moderate E. and N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall in the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.08 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. and N.E. winds, light to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Zafiro, Br. s.s. 1,020, R. Rodger, 6th Sept., Manila 4th Sept., Geo.—S. &amp; Co.,

Hann, Fr. s.s. 630, J. Pannier, 7th Sept., Haiphong via Pakhoi, Hoichow and Kwong-chow-wan 2nd Sept., Gen.—A. R. M.

Aingh, Ger. s.s. 100, C. Kümpel, 7th Sept., Bangkok 29th Aug., Rice and Gen.—B. &amp; S.

Hainan, Br. s.s. 1,616, J. W. Evans, 7th Sept., Swatow 6th Sept., Gen.—D. L. &amp; Co.

Catherine Appear, Br. s.s. 1,730, G. F. Hudson, 7th Sept., Calcutta 22nd Aug., via Penang and Singapore 1st Sept., Gen.—D. S. &amp; Co., Ltd.

Kuchichow, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. B. Brown, 7th Sept., Canton 6th Sept., Gen.—B. &amp; S.

Chungsing, Br. s.s. 1,418, W. E. Sawyer, 7th Sept., Canton 6th Sept., Ballast—J. M. &amp; Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s. 1,146, F. Sembill, 7th Sept., Sandakan 2nd Sept., Timber and Gen.—M. &amp; Co.

Choyang, Br. s.s. 1,424, Courtney, 7th Sept., Shanghai 3rd Sept., and Swatow 6th, Gen.—J. M. &amp; Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Tjilatjap, for Banda.

Latang, for Singapore.

Chungsing, for Hoiay.

Carl Diederich, for Hoichow.

Hank Iban, for Manila.

Hsiu Hing, for Shanghai.

H-ian, for Amoy.

Tainan, for Manila.

Tainan, for Swatow.

Hoichow, for Kwong-chow-wan.

## Departures

Sept. 7.

Fuzhou, for Singapore.

Glenray, for Shanghai.

Signet, for Canton.

Asia, for Canton.

Nerlie, for Canton.

Latang, for Calcutta.

Parus, for Singapore.

Kintang, for Shanghai.

Hank Iban, for Portland, Or.

Tjilatjap, for Macassar.

Tainan, for Manila.

Tainan, for Shanghai.

Kingswest, for Bangkok.

Hun Ming, for Shanghai.

Choyang, for Canton.

## Passengers arrived.

Per *Holman*, from Swatow—Rev. Father

Eduard, Miss Will, Miss and Master Bonham,

and 75 Chinese.

Per *Hensel*, from Hongkong, &c.—General

Mr. Noya-Gaudin, Captain G. Moreau,

and Mrs. Blois and children, and Rev. W.

W.

M. &amp; Co.

M. &amp;amp

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. K. S. KADOUR &amp; CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
<b>BANKS.</b>							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$135	\$125	£1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$150,000	\$2,006,334	Interim of £1 for account 1900 @ ex 1/9 = \$22,72	4 % \$1,000 sellers London 2,93 [ex div.]
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000 \$30,000	\$10,283	£2 (London 3/6) for 1903	... \$65 buyers
Castrol Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	£1,500,000 \$12,757 \$14,990 \$15,000	None	£1 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$185 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£1,500,000 \$12,747 \$15,000	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 120
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$150	\$100	£1,000,000 \$16,548 \$10,549 \$15,609	\$2,464,921	Final of £1 making £47 for 1907 and Interim of £30 for 1908	5 1/2 % \$840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$60	£1,000,000 \$19,425	\$207,637	£12 and bonus £3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$235
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	£1,000,000 \$148,668	\$375,341	£6 and bonus £3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	£1,415,173	\$168,771	£2 for 1907	8 % \$350 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>							
China and Macao Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	£25	£25	£7,000	\$1,035	£1 for 1906	... \$9 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	£6,608 \$99,067	Nil.	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$56
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	£50,000 \$617,500 \$10,567 \$22,615	\$21,70	Interim of \$15 for account 1909	7 1/2 % \$315 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000 \$140,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3, 154	... \$60
do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000 \$140,000	£61,817	Final of 2/- for 1908 and Interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	7 1/2 % \$26
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 \$16,000	\$1,121	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1909 \$0.50 for	4 % \$26 3 1/2 % \$15
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$46,683			225]
<b>REFINERIES.</b>							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	£1,000,000 \$16,648	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 % \$147 1/2 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$155,833	\$3 for 1897	... \$28 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 31 for year ending 31.3.08	Tls. 295 sales
<b>MINING.</b>							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£175,000 \$12,185	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 % Tls. 18 20 s.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/20	£4,878	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	38 sellers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>							
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$48,056	Dr. \$7,481	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	£1,500,000 \$16,868 \$40,000	\$20,102	Note	260 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	£97,192 \$22,100,000	\$145,161	Interim of \$2 1/2 for account 1909	562 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,316	Final of Tls. 21 for year ending 30.4.09	Tls. 795 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,351 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,816	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	Tls. 148 buyers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	£15,000 \$12,000 \$150,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	56 % Tls. 105 buyers
General Stores, Limited	50,128	£1	£1	£15,000 \$150,000	\$24,612	Tls. 2 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	\$17 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£100	£100	£15,000 \$150,000	\$305	Final of £3, making £6 for 1908	57 ex n.t.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	£150,000 \$150,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	560 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	£10	£10	£150,000 \$150,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	597 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	none	3278	3/- for 1908	530 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,528,045 Tls. 10,000,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	844
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>							
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	£1,500,000 \$15,353	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10. 1908	31 1/2 % Tls. 134 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	£1,500,000 \$150,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	57 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	none	Tls. 8,373	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (3%)	... Tls. 92
Laow-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	114 sellers
Sey Ghos Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 15,171	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	455 buyers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,500 \$10,000	£1048	1/10 per share for 1908	50 sellers
Ghia-Bornio Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	Nil.	£1.50 or 1908	50 sellers
Shihua Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.1.06	560 sellers
Shihua Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	181,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 12/08	576 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£75	£75	£100,000 \$10,000	\$48	Final of 30 cents making 60 cents for 1908	587-1/2 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	\$1,75	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	512
El. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	\$70	5/- and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	5201
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	£1,195	1/10 per share for 1908	588 ex div. 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£10	£10	£100,000 \$10,000	Nil.	50 cents for year ended 28.1.06	50 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	\$7,016	80 cents for 12/08	560 sellers
Maatschappij tot Milie, Bosch-en Landbouw	25,000	£100	£100	£100,000 \$10,000	\$8,190	and Quarterly div. of Tls. 12 for account 1909	571 ex div. b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	£100,000 \$10,000	Tls. 116,612	80 cents for 12/08	572
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	\$2,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 5/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	573
Philippines Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	Tls. 18,640	None	574
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	575
<b>South China Morning Post, Limited</b>	6,000	£25	£25	none	Dr. \$66,602	None	576
Steam Yacht Company, Limited	30,000	£5	£5	none	\$326	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	577
Salon Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	none	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	578
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	£15,000 \$100,000	\$1,350	80 cents on 5,000 ord. shares and \$10,800 on 100 Founder shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	579
Watson (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	£100,000 \$10,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	580 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	£7	£7	none	\$3,95	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	581
<b>RUBBERS.</b>							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	46,500	£1	£1	none	none	30 % 6/- per share for year 1908	582 1/2 sellers
do. (partly paid)	103,500	£1	£1	none	£1,085	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	583
Balgowrie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	£1	£1	none	none	None	584
Castilefield Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	6,000	£1	£1	none	none	3 % for year ending 30.6.08	585
do. (contributory)</							